

The Bow Valley Call

Devoted to the Up-Building of Gleichen and the Development of the District Generally

Year VI, No. 44.

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1913

Per Year \$1.50

Willard School Teacher Awarded \$20,000

The breach of promise case of Miss Louisa Callard, who was teacher of the Willard school at Gleichen, some twenty-four miles south of Gleichen and Martin Armstrong of Nanton has been of great interest to all in the Bow Valley the past week, especially as she is well known here and many witnesses from Queens-town appeared to give evidence.

The following is from the Albertan: Twenty thousand dollars was the measure of wrong inflicted upon Miss Louisa Callard, the pretty Nanton school teacher, by Martin J. Armstrong, in the view of the jury which heard the sensational breach of promise suit which occupied the time of the Supreme court the greater part of last week. A verdict, awarding Miss Callard damages in the sum mentioned, was returned by the jury late Saturday afternoon after about four hours deliberation.

Such was the culmination of very much the most sensational damage case, as well as the first breach of promise suit ever tried in Calgary. The trial of the case, which was heard in camera, occupied the time of the court for five days, and much of the time the proceedings resolved themselves into a tilting contest between opposing counsel.

The suit excited tremendous interest in Calgary, while at Nanton, the home of the defendant, and where the incidents of the case were alleged to have been enacted, it is said that the town is so divided and feeling so bitter between the friends of both parties, that the conditions of affairs is not unlike a state of civil war.

When the jury filed into the court room about 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon the court room was crowded to its capacity with people eager to hear the outcome. When the verdict was read a great cheer was raised which was so vehement and prolonged that Judge Simmons was with difficulty able to be heard in his effort to silence the demonstration.

The pretty complainant who sat quietly beside her attorney, sat calm and unmoved while the defendant Armstrong flushed and exclaimed in tones quite audible to those near, "That's an awful verdict."

T. M. Tweedie, of counsel for the defence at once requested permission to apply Monday morning for a stay of proceedings pending a decision as to whether steps to appeal will be taken.

The court session Saturday forenoon was occupied by the arguments of counsel and the charge to the jury which was given the case at 12 o'clock.

Summing Up the Evidence

In his argument, Atty. Tweedie confined himself mainly to a resume of the evidence and in pointing out that in reaching its decision the jury would have to determine which of the conflicting stories of the plaintiff and defendant it would accept as the truthful one.

Mr. Nolan painted a picture of a refined, chaste young woman coming from England to improve her fortunes in Western Canada, of her meeting the defendant, who attracted by her beauty, took advantage of her innocence and unsophistication, closing with a strong appeal to the jurymen to uphold the righting of a great wrong.

Throughout the ordeal of the trial the young woman is the case de-

431,384 BU. GRAIN SOLD SO FAR

The weather of the past week has retarded the grain business generally and until more snow or a chinook arrives there will be little doing. The Imperial elevator shipped one car of wheat and from the track there were only two cars of wheat and one of oats. Making four cars for the past week. Yesterday morning there were eight cars ready for loading but when our reporter was on the scene there was no sign of them being filled. All the elevators reported plenty of room and had no complaint of car shortage.

	PAST WEEK	TOTAL TO DATE
Wheat	4,300	299,994
Oats	2,000	109,600
Barley		15,400
Flax	90	6,390
Total bushels for week	4,390	Total to date 431,384

ported herself in a manner to win the strong sympathy of all who were in a position to observe her.

Mr. Tweedie opened his address to the jury by referring to the strong point made during the taking of testimony by counsel for the plaintiff relative to the great length at which the defense examined Miss Callard. He said in extenuation that Miss Callard being a woman of fine intellect and exceedingly capable, had rendered it necessary to examine her very carefully.

Mr. Tweedie then impressed upon the jurymen that the action was one for breach of promise and seduction. He pointed out that Miss Callard maintained that Armstrong became engaged to her and under promise of marriage, seduced her. He told the jurymen they must, if a verdict were to be returned in the young woman's favor, see that the evidence established that claim as a fact.

Counsel pointed out what he considered discrepancies in the evidence of the plaintiff, citing numerous instances and then referred to her testimony relative to the purchase of a trousseau. He said he did not think the purchase of a dress and a few minor articles quite constituted a trousseau for a bride.

Mr. Tweedie dwelt upon the contradictory statements of witnesses as to the plaintiff and defendant being together on the dates on which it was alleged the offences against the young woman were committed and asserted that the preponderance of evidence indicated that Armstrong was not in the company of Miss Callard at those times.

In closing, Mr. Tweedie stated that the evidence showed that Miss Callard claimed that on the night that George Armstrong drove her to the Armstrong ranch after the marriage of Martin, George had attempted to have improper relations with her, a charge which George Armstrong denied and claimed that, on the contrary, it was Miss Callard whose behavior had been improper. "I ask you," he said, "if in the light of this evidence, you do not believe the girl was either out after a man or out after money?"

Mr. Nolan prefaced his argument with the statement to the jury that he had been engaged in the practice of law for a great many years, yet had never gone before a jury feeling so much confidence in his case. He then reviewed the history of the case, showing how Miss Callard had come out from England. Being well educated and capable she had determined upon the career of a teacher; she had gone to Nanton where she had made many friends among whom was the defendant, who had been attracted by her

beauty and intelligence and made love to her. Being unacquainted with the machinations of worldly men she now found herself in a court of justice, asking for a righting of a wrong.

Mr. Nolan asserted that the young woman had been examined by the defense for nine hours with the net result that her story had not been shaken. Likewise he enlarged, the defense had raked all southern Alberta with a fine tooth comb to find evidence damaging to the character of the girl without result.

Mr. Nolan next contrasted the demeanor of the plaintiff and the witnesses for defence while on the stand, asserting that the conduct of Miss Callard had been that of an individual without animosity but animated solely by a desire to establish the truth, while that of the defendant's witnesses had plainly been the conduct of persons over-anxious to clear the defendant's skirts.

Mr. Nolan made a strong point of the evidence of Miss Coreman, the servant in the Cooper home, who testified that Armstrong visited Miss Callard on the date on which the seduction is alleged to have taken place. He then went on to show that the couple were frequently together, attended church together and were seen in one another's company on many occasions and held that the well-known intimacy, together with the lotteries of the defendant conclusively proved the truthfulness of the claim of the young woman that a promise of marriage had been made. He declared dramatically that if the girl's story was a fabrication, as it must be if the allegations of the defence were to be believed, she was the cleverest woman England ever produced.

Mr. Nolan closed with an impassioned appeal to the jury to see that justice be done his client.

Instructions to Jury

Justice Simmons in charging the jury, informed the members that it would be their duty to determine whether a promise of marriage had been made to Miss Callard, the plaintiff by the defendant and whether he had seduced her. He said the law required some corroboration of the alleged promise of marriage. This might be supplied by evidence as to the relations between the two as viewed by people who knew them or as shown by letters.

It was, said the court, the duty of the jurymen to make due allowance for the defects of memory in deciding whether the story of the plaintiff was to be believed or that of the witnesses for the defence. They were, he said, entitled to consider whether the evidence of the relations of the defendant might or might not be biased, unconsciously

Marquis Wheat
Recleaned at \$1.50
per bushel

Banner Oats
Recleaned at 45c.
per bushel.

These oats are of an extra heavy yielding strain yielding in 1912, 120 bushels to the acre.

M. Bolinger

Box 104, Gleichen, Alta.

perhaps by their desire to see the defendant acquitted.

A point to be carefully considered was as to weather or not the relations of the parties was such as to leave any doubt as to whether an engagement to marry had been made.

In the event of a verdict for the plaintiff, the jury, in assessing compensation had the right to consider the plaintiff's feelings and the extent to which they had been injured; likewise the extent to which she had been deprived of advancement in life.

The teamsters working at McArthur's camp are doing their utmost to fathom a scientific problem that so far completely baffles them and they have applied to the Call's cayuse editor for assistance but but even he admits inability and asks for assistance. The teamsters state that one of their number was found in bed one morning last week with the neck-yoke of his wagon and upon being questioned stated that science had taught him to keep his neck-yoke warm in order to avoid it breaking and said he was not going to take any chances driving down the hills with a frozen neck-yoke. The teamsters are prepared to advance any sum under one million for a thorough scientific explanation.

President Wm. Service states that the Gleichen Liberal Association is now becoming quite an active body and that he fully anticipates much good work will be accomplished for the district. He has chosen as an executive for this year Messrs. Henderson, Beach, Scott, James, Bray, Renaud and Vigar. The next meeting will be held tomorrow night—Friday.

If there was as much enthusiasm at our Board of Trade meetings as there is at the Hockey Club meetings Gleichen would soon be a city.

Gleichen was promised the Alberta Agricultural College several years ago, and it is now once more opportune to ask when it will be built.

J. A. Maisey spent last week in town visiting his former friends and while in Gleichen disposed of his house and property on Sixth Avenue to Chief Jack Roberts. Mr. Maisey states that he finds poultry raising profitable at Cranbrook, B. C., but that he is going light on fruit until he learns more of the district's advantages.

Rev. E. Cox Clark will be installed as Rector of St. Andrews Parish, Gleichen on Sunday next. Archbishop Deacon Hogbin will conduct the services. All members and friends are invited to be present.

Several years ago the Legislature appropriated money to purchase a court house site at Gleichen and now is the time it should be bought.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

WITH WHICH IS UNITED
THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized \$25,000,000
Capital Paid Up 11,500,000
Reserve Fund 12,500,000
Total Assets 175,000,000

290 Branches throughout Canada.

Savings Department at all Branches.

LONDON, ENGL., OFFICE
Bank Bldg.—Princes St.

NEW YORK AGENCY
Cor. William and Cedar Sts.

GLEICHEN BRANCH: H. E. WILSON, Manager.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President

ALEXANDER LAIRD
General Manager

JOHN AIRD
Assistant General Manager

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 REST, \$12,500,000

FOREIGN BUSINESS

This Bank offers unsurpassed facilities to those doing business with foreign countries. It is specially equipped for the purchase and sale of Sterling and other Foreign exchange, drafts and Cable Transfers, and for the financing of imports and exports of merchandise. Commercial credits, Foreign drafts, Money Orders, Travelers' Cheques and Letters of Credit issued and available in all parts of the world.

Collections effected promptly at reasonable rates.

GLEICHEN BRANCH: J. CAMERON, Manager

THE ALBERTA TRANSFER, Ltd.

A. S. Wood, Manager

Successors to G. J. Hunter

The Best Cartage System in Gleichen

Every Class of Work Carefully and Promptly
Handled

Headquarters for COAL

For Steam and Domestic Use

Sole Agents For

Galt Lump Coal

Anthracite Lump Coal

Anthracite Nut Coal

and Briquettes

The Best For all Domestic Purposes

McKie & Henderson

IF YOU COULD



take your foot of dirt and put it where you wanted to, its value would be largely increased—that's where the location comes in. Next best thing is to see us and buy a desirable site, or a house on that site, or trade, or rent. We're open for any good real estate proposition.

REAL ESTATE

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

Advertise in the Call



GROWING BOYS GIRLS

are under double strain—strength to live and learn and strength to grow—they must have nourishment—not overloaded stomachs, but concentrated nutriment to aid nature during the growing period.

The wonderful record of **Scott's Emulsion** as a body-builder has been proved for three generations. It strengthens the bones, muscles and sinews; builds the body, creates energy and vigor; prevents and relieves colds and fortifies the lungs.

Millions of delicate and undeveloped children have been made strong, sturdy and hearty with **Scott's Emulsion**.

Insist on having **SCOTT'S**.

Scott & Borne, Toronto, Ontario 12-68

Willie, said the teacher. Is there any difference between the words "sufficient" and "enough?"

Yes, ma'am, replied Willie. "Sufficient" is when mamma thinks you have eaten enough pie, and "enough" is when I think I have eaten sufficient.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

In ten years Canada has received 1,700,000 new settlers.

State-Aid for Athletes

Copenhagen.—One of the leading athletic clubs in Sweden have asked the Swedish parliament to make them an annual grant of \$27,500 in order that they may be able to repeat their successes at the Olympic games this year.

Payment in Kind

Berlin, Germany.—Rudolph Baumgartner, a restaurant-keeper at Friedrichsberg, bought 4000 pounds of cabbage from a farmer, the price being a rabbit stew and as large a quantity of grog as the farmer could drink without becoming intoxicated.

Ask for

SANFORD'S SOVEREIGN

BRAND CLOTHES

and get satisfaction

KIDNEY TROUBLE

all Uric Acid Diseases, including Kidney Trouble, Bladder Stones, Gout, Rheumatism, Gravel and Lumbago are rapidly relieved and permanently cured by **SANOL**. A remedy that has an enviable reputation throughout Canada. We will send letters from scores of people, who have been cured of one or more of these complaints by **SANOL**.

Write for full information. Price \$1.50 Per Bottle at all Leading Druggists.

THE SANOL MFG. CO., LTD.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

A Written Guarantee

OF PROFITS GIVEN ON INVESTMENTS MADE WITH US

STEWART & WALKER, LTD.

Sterling Bank Bldg., Winnipeg.

Phones, Main 4817, 4818

EDUCATION PAYS

Look about you and see how trained brains win better salaries than trained muscles. We train young men and women to use their brains in business. They succeed. Why not you? We invite you to write for a copy of our curriculum if you want a good training for a business office or wish to become a competent telegraph operator. Write W. H. Shaw, President, Shaw's Schools, Toronto, Canada.

Germany in the first seven months of 1912 exported 20,000,000 metallic filament electric lamps.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are just the right medicine for the children. When they are constipated—when their kidneys are out of order—when over-indulgence in some favorite food gives them indigestion—Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills will quickly and surely put them right. Purely vegetable, they neither sicken, weaken or gripe, like harsh purgatives. Guard your children's health by always keeping a box of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills in the house. They

Keep the Children Well

W. N. U. 933

SOURCE OF THE CONGO

German Explorer Says It is the Largest River in Africa

Berlin, Germany.—Lieut. Graetz the German officer who in 1909 traversed Africa in a motorcar and then undertook to cross the continent in a motorboat, sends the following telegram from Sakania in the Belgian Congo:

"By the first voyage along the entire river course from source to mouth I have proved the Zambesi river, in northern Rhodesia, to be the source of the Congo. This definitely establishes that the Congo is the longest river in Africa."

We have reached the Katanga by motorboat from both the east and the west coasts, thus completing the trip across Africa, which also included an observation trip through the New Kamerut.

Lieutenant Graetz announces his intention to organize an Anglo-German airship expedition for the exploration of New Guinea.

FEARFUL HEADACHES

Stomach Bad, no Appetite, Was Losing Weight and Strength

Wonderful Change When Health Was Restored by

DR. CHASE'S

NERVE FOOD

Headache is a symptom and not a disease in itself. It acts as a danger signal to warn you of serious trouble.

By reading Mr. Donneral's letter you will be satisfied that there is no treatment to be compared to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as a means of building up the system and removing the cause of headaches, sleeplessness and indigestion.

Mr. Charles Donneral, Kleinburg, Ont., writes: "I wish to communicate to you the great cure which I received from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. For over two years I suffered from fearful headaches, my appetite was always poor, and the stomach bad. I took medicines from physicians, but the headaches persisted, and I was rarely free from them."

Reading about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I began using it, with little idea that I would be benefited. I had become thin and weak, but the very first box helped me, and with continued treatment I have been cured and feel like a new man. The headaches have disappeared, my appetite is good and digestion excellent. I write this letter in hope that other sufferers from headache may use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and be cured."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, at all dealers or Edmondson Bates & Co., Limited.

The smallest electric dynamo in the world was exhibited recently before the French Academy of Science. So small is this dynamo that its base would not occupy all the space on a Canadian ten cent piece.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Another Dog

Griggs—Lost money in that stock deal, did you? Say, let me give you a pointer.

Griggs—No, you don't. No more pointers for me. What I'm looking for now is a retriever.

its Virtue Cannot be Described.—No one can explain the subtle power that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil possesses. The originator was himself surprised by the wonderful qualities that his compound possessed. That he was the benefactor of humanity is shown by the myriads that rise in praise of this wonderful Oil. So familiar is everyone with it that it is prized as a household medicine everywhere.

Preferred the Healthy Kind

Do you wish cured bacon? asked the butcher of the young bride. Well, no, she answered; I'd rather have some that has never been ill.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen.—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation.

Yours,

W. A. HUTCHINSON

Racing Man Kicked to Death

Paris.—M. de Vannolise who recently owned a racing stable at St. Mar-le-Bruyere, was killed in a curious manner in the little railway station of Pont-de-Genne, where he had gone to fetch a racehorse which had been sent to him from Boulogne.

M. de Vannolise was climbing into the box, which was on a siding, when two or three trucks came into collision with it.

The door of the box closed on M. de Vannolise's neck as he was looking out to see what was the matter, and the frightened horse inside kicked him to death.

Girl Burglar's Mishap

Paris.—A daring young girl burglar who robbed a Paris tobacco shop was escaping by the roof when she put her foot through the kitchen skylight. The cook saw her feet appear through the glass and sent for the police who reached the girl by means of a ladder and took her to the police station.

The Cause of It

Mrs. Tonweight was consulting the physician.

Your trouble, said he, seems to be due to an excess of adipose tissue. Gracious me, replied the good lady. I wonder if that is what makes me so dreadfully fat?

\$200,000 VANISHES FROM BANK

Ingenious Scheme of Swindling Contrived by Manager Now in Custody

Consternation is caused in Finnish financial world by what would seem to be the greatest swindle ever perpetrated in the commercial history of Finland. The affair has for the moment eclipsed the all-absorbing anxiety and eagerness with which the developments in the political feud with the Russian government are followed.

M. Nils Idman, manager of the Tammerfors branch of the local Forerings Banken, was suddenly detained a few days ago by the police upon orders received from the head office, and after arrest the safe of the branch under Idman's charge was opened, but it was found to be empty, although it should have contained, according to the books, securities for the amount of \$210,000.

Idman had devised an ingenious scheme. When customers were granted loans against good securities the latter were of course, deposited in the safe; but Idman abstracted them soon afterward and obtained loans on them on his own account from banks. His bank will have to make good all the losses, the total amount of which is stated to be something between \$1,000,000 and \$2,500,000, including all the dishonest deals with private people.

Wholesale Forgery

Books and checks have been forged and months may elapse until everything is cleared, if this can ever be done. The number of firms and wealthy private persons who have been partially or totally ruined is stated to be about 200.

An elderly widow was left by her husband \$200,000. Idman took over the charge of the money three years ago, and has actually never given any receipts for it, so strong was the belief in him that those documents were never asked for. There is not a penny left for the poor woman, who is 80 years of age, and friends have secured her a place in a home, which is nothing but a better-class workhouse.

A director named Snellman, who had charge of the Nordiska Bank, the second in importance in Tammerfors, committed suicide two days after Idman's arrest. Though that bank is stated to be untouched by the fall of Idman, M. Snellman's personal loss is reported to be \$50,000. He had been induced to hand over to Idman securities for \$20,000.

Two girl cashiers are also in custody. It is the habit of practically all the Finnish banks to employ women cashiers. The two women confessed amid tears that they had known of numerous irregularities committed by Idman, who seems to have exercised extraordinary influence over them.

Even the State Bank of Finland has not escaped being dragged, in a way, into this regrettable tangle.

RINCESS RENOUNCES HER TITLE

First Instance in Which Austrian Archduchess Marries Beneath Her Rank

An Austrian archduchess now desires to renounce her rights and titles to marry a young naval officer caused some surprise in Vienna recently, as this was the first instance in the history of the House of Hapsburg in which an archduchess has wished to marry beneath her rank, although numerous instances of archduke renouncing family rights for the sake of women of humble birth have occurred.

The Archduchess Eleonore, eldest daughter of the Archduke Karl Stephan, has become engaged to Lieutenant Alfons von Kloss. It was during a cruise that she met her future husband, who was in charge of the yacht, Revansko, belonging to the archduchess's father. The young pair became attached, and the Archduchess Eleonore caused her parents great displeasure by refusing several matches until, some time ago, they accidentally discovered the reason.

Finally, seeing that she had fully decided to carry out her project, they gave their consent to the match, while the emperor, who invariably favors love matches, also gave his consent to a special audience to the archduke, who earnestly pleaded on behalf of his daughter. The archduchess, who will be known as Frau von Kloss, will have no claim on the revenues of the imperial house, but the emperor may follow his usual custom of making some special provision for the young pair, and raise them in rank.

TOWN TERRORIZED BY SPOOK

Chases Helpless Pedestrians Along Road in Early Hours of Morning

Cardiff.—A spirit specter is causing a reign of terror in the town of Abergele, midway between Rhyl and Colwyn Bay.

The ghost makes its appearance almost directly opposite Glan Aber, the residence of Mr. Kneeshaw, a local J.P., and near the eastern entrance of the park that surrounds Gwrych castle, the Welsh seat of the earl and countess Dundonald.

It is a headless monster, and parades the space between the gateway on one side of the road to the gateway opposite, generally in the early morning.

Abergele men on their way to work at Llindafydd lineworks report that they are chased almost daily by the specter but up to now no casualties have occurred.

One of the men a laborer, named John Rush, was terribly scared by a weird noise that came from a tree stretching above the road. He took to his heels, and seeing a fellow-workman front shouted frantically for help. The second man did not recognize the voice and he in turn fled in terror.

The road leading toward Tany-Gonpa, locally known as Lovers' lane, passes through the danger zone. This once favorite haunt is now deserted, and love-making couples go elsewhere.

London.—An egg boiler made by Gomery, made of Sevres porcelain in 1769, was sold for \$1475 at Christie's recently.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.

Stop after dinner—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood

Positively the best flour your money can buy. TRY IT

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Smart Boy

One evening, after returning from school, little Willie rushed into the grocery store where his mother buys things, and said to the grocer:

Eleven pounds of coffee at 25 cents, eight pounds of tea at 30 cents, and 10 pounds of sugar at 8 cents. How much will that be altogether?

Five dollars and seventy-five cents, replied the grocer.

Are you quite sure?

Of course I'm sure.

All right. Thanks. That's my arithmetic lesson for to-morrow.

And Willie fled.

A Cure for Rheumatism.—A painful and persistent form of rheumatism is caused by impurities in the blood, the result of defective action of the liver and kidneys. The blood becomes tainted by the introduction of uric acid, which causes much pain in the tissues and in the joints. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are known to have effected many remarkable cures, and their use is strongly recommended. A trial of them will convince anyone of their value.

Why He Wanted It

Arthur's mother sent him to the hardware store to buy a thermometer. He stated his wants to the salesman. Did your mother say what size you were to get? asked the salesman.

Why, replied the boy, just give me the biggest one you've got. You see, it's to warm my bedroom with.

Clock Without a Spring

A unique timepiece has recently been invented by Eugene Waiser, a watchmaker in Los Angeles. Four years of work has perfected a clock which keeps accurate time, but is without a spring in its makeup. The motive power is gained by the clock rolling down an incline, regulated by a wonderful arrangement of weights on the inside of the clock. There is no winding to be done, but every 30 days the clock is lifted to the top of the incline and begins to slide downward. The dial does not revolve with the case, but remains as an ordinary dial with the figure 12 at the top. The incline is of polished wood, sixteen inches long, with an 8 1-3 per cent grade. There is no relation between the wood and the clock; it is simply a matter of properly adjusted weights which move the hands and control the downward motion of the timepiece.

Certainly It Did

Did your watch stop when it dropped on the floor? asked one man of his friend.

Sure, was the answer. Did you think it would go through?

No ship is allowed to pass through the Suez Canal without a searchlight of a specified type.

A Resemblance

Your husband says he leads a dog's life, said one woman.

Yes, it's very similar, answered the other. He comes in with muddy feet, makes himself comfortable by the fire and waits to be fed.

Absent Minded

Smalley is an absent-minded fellow, said Bilkes. When he was engaged to Mrs. S, he asked her to go to the opera with him one night and bought only one seat. He explained it to her by saying he was so used to occupying a single chair with her that he didn't think.

It is said 25,844,000 bubbles can be made from a pound of soap. Try it.

TWO POINTERS ON HOW TO CURE A COLD

When you begin to sniff and feel a burning sensation in the nasal passages, or when a tickling irritation in your throat starts you coughing, the first important thing is to act at once. It's the neglected cold that becomes troublesome and dangerous.

The second important thing to do is to take Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne, and keep it up till the cold disappears entirely.

Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne is absolutely free from harmful drugs, and can safely be given even to moderately young children. It is pleasant tasting and quick acting, promptly relieving the irritation of the throat and nostrils, loosening the mucus, promoting expectoration, and checking the cold.

Your druggist has Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne in 25c. and 50c. bottles, or can quickly get it for you. Compounded by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

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The One Ideal Gift

for all the family for all the year around is a

Columbia Grafonola

Ask your nearest Columbia dealer to play you the special Xmas Columbia Records. (Fit any machine.)

Columbia Phonograph Company

McKinnon Building, Toronto, Ont.

Territory Open to Dealers

When You Buy Matches, Ask for EDDY'S Red Bird

They have a true safety base head, with silent tip. Will never explode if Stepped on.

Eddy's Matches have satisfied Canadians since 1851—accept no others.

The E. B. Eddy Company, Hull, Canada

INSIST ON GETTING "EDDY'S"

Washboards, Wood Pails and Tubs, Fibre Pails and Tubs.

Turn idle hours into concrete fence posts

EVERY farmer finds himself now and then with a few idle hours in which both himself and his help must look for "odd jobs" to keep them busy. Use these hours to make concrete fence posts. You can make a few at a time, storing them until needed. Then when you want a fence in the new field, your posts—everlasting, concrete posts—are all ready to use. The making of fence posts is only one of scores of every-day uses for concrete on the farm described in the book,

"What The Farmer Can Do With Concrete"

NOTE—This 160 page book will be sent to you free upon request. You do not have to agree to use cement or place yourself under any other obligation. Just send us your name and address. Address,

Publicity Manager

Canada Cement Company Limited

PARCEL POST SYSTEM

THE GOVERNMENT WILL ASK FOR LEGISLATION

When Parliament Resumes Legislation Will Probably be Introduced for a Parcel Post System in Canada—If New Plan is Carried, System Will not be Effective for Some Time.

Ottawa, Ont.—Though no official information is forthcoming on the subject, it is understood that when parliament resumes legislation will be introduced for the establishment of a parcel post system in Canada. While the system will be introduced on the British system, it will show this difference, that while a rate is charged in Great Britain there will be varying rates in the Dominion.

At the present time the details of the plans for the system and a tentative map dividing the Dominion into zones for parcels post purposes are before the Postmaster General for consideration.

Preparation will be made for local zones, such as a city and its environs, and for five general zones. The general zones will be: 1, the Maritime Provinces; 2, Quebec; 3, Ontario; 4, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta; 5, British Columbia. The Yukon will not likely be included within the scope of the system. No decision has yet been reached by the post office department as to the rates to be charged within the several zones or between different zones.

It is not very likely that the proposed system will be put into operation immediately after the passing of the legislation. Indeed, at least six months will be allowed to elapse by the Government before putting the system into effect, and it will not be surprising if the inauguration is delayed until the first day of 1914.

A course similar to this was followed in the case of the Bourne law, by which a parcels post system has just been established in the United States. That law was passed last summer, but did not go into effect until the New Year, as it was felt that the tremendous Christmas business might be too heavy for the newly created system, which would necessarily require some time to get into first class working order.

It had been quite generally understood that special legislation was not necessary to bring about the establishment of a parcels post system, but that a departmental order would be sufficient. Hon. Mr. Pelletier, however, is believed to take the ground that he would not be justified in undertaking so important a step as the establishment of the proposed system without great care, and hence it has been decided that the best plan is the introduction of special legislation.

The decision to establish the new system follows a regular course of applications upon the post office department for a parcels post system in Canada.

WINNIPEG TO HUDSON BAY

Preliminary Plans of Proposed Line are Approved at Ottawa

Winnipeg.—For some time past a group of Winnipeg men have been actively working under a charter procured by them from the Dominion Government and known as the Hudson's Bay, Peace River and Pacific Railway, from Winnipeg to the Hudson's Bay, with Port Nelson as the objective point.

They have quietly been working along this line to the extent of having engineers go over a large portion of the territory and preliminary plans have been approved by the Minister of Railways and the Railway Commission.

The road is to run from Winnipeg to a point on the Winnipeg River, just east of its confluence with Lake Winnipeg, thence in a direct line to Port Nelson, on Hudson's Bay. A large amount of data has been collected by the company, which insures them of a big local traffic by the development of the natural resources along the proposed line.

Seal Hunters' Compensation

Ottawa.—On behalf of the seal hunters of British Columbia, G. H. Barnard, M.P. for Victoria, has asked the government for the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the question of compensation to be paid under the treaty of 1911, prohibiting pelagic sealing. The United States donated \$200,000 as compensation to sealers, but the British Columbia men do not wish to be tied down to any specific amount, but rather that the damages actually incurred should be paid. The appointment of a committee will shortly be considered by the cabinet.

Six More Western Senators

Ottawa.—When the two vacancies in the Senate are filled, and the government appoints six more senators from the west, as will be provided for in a bill to be brought down this session, the standing of the parties in the Upper House will be—Liberals, 58; Conservatives, 25, a Liberal majority of 23.

John Wesley Manuscripts

London.—The Chronicle announces the discovery of interesting manuscripts of John Wesley, among the archives at the Wesleyan headquarters in London. These include many letters and a complete diary of the last ten years of Wesley's life, written in shorthand.

Storing Grain at Port Arthur

Ottawa.—A report received at the marine department says that 10,000,000 bushels of grain will be stored on vessels at Port Arthur and Fort William this winter. Six million bushels are now stored away and five vessels are waiting cargoes.

Ambassador Honored

Paris.—The French ambassador to the United States, M. Jusserand, has been nominated grand officer of the Legion of Honor.

CHANGES IN BANK ACT

Sir Edmund Walker Thinks that Loans to Farmers by Banks on Stock and Grain Will Help

Toronto.—Sir Edmund Walker said that the new bank act will have great influence in encouraging the farmers to diversify their crops.

There has been complaint for a long time, he said, that Canadian agriculturists are making the mistake of confining their operations to the raising of grain; wheat in particular. If the season is bad for grain, everybody loses and the general prosperity of the country suffers.

Farmers have been urged to take up cattle raising and the usual excuse has been that they had not the capital to enable them to wait two or three years for returns. Under the act recently introduced, banks are authorized to loan upon cattle, as well as grain, and when it becomes law, any man with a good reputation should be able to borrow money upon his herds and pay back when they are sold.

The effect will undoubtedly be a great increase in the cattle raising industry of the west. With the grain industry flourishing the railways will have cargoes of stock to carry throughout the year and there should be a lessening of the congestion which exists at present during the crop moving period.

From all I hear, I am sure that the new amendment has been received with enthusiasm by the farmers and there is no doubt that thousands will be glad to take advantage of its provisions when it becomes a law.

The banks, of course, are usually not eager to make loans which will run for as long a period as those upon stock, but the farmers are well known customers and will undoubtedly receive every encouragement to develop their resources.

After all, pertinence is the foundation of our prosperity and any measure that aids the farmer will not only tend to depress the cost of food, but will add to the general wealth and progress of the nation.

SUCCESSOR TO VON WAECHTER

Germany's New War Minister Great Contrast to His Predecessor

London.—Gottlieb E. G. Von Jagow, "Von Buelow's Suikering Dandier," as he was once called, has succeeded Von Kiderlin-Waechter as Germany's Foreign Minister.

Von Jagow, German ambassador at Rome, is a dandy in dress, an amateur in Italian art and a literary dilettante. As chancellor Von Buelow, to whom he owed his rapid rise, called him the ablest of my younger diplomats. But the court camarilla which ousted Von Buelow, declared that Von Jagow owed his promotion to feminine influence. They coined the phrase, "The Foreign Minister, with a skirt accompaniment," to save the situation. The German phrase used was peculiarly offensive because usually employed in connection with certain notorious night restaurants.

However, Von Jagow has succeeded in commending himself to the Emperor William and the present Chancellor although according to his critics, he was too deep in mediaeval Italy to notice that modern Italy was sending troops to Tripoli.

Like Kiderlin-Waechter, he is unmarried, but otherwise there is the sharpest contrast between the two. Waechter was gruff. Von Jagow is suave and rarely loses his temper. He employs an Italian rapier where Waechter used a bludgeon.

ELECTRIC POWER WANTED

Manitoba Grain Growers Wish Government to Copy Ontario's Example

Brandon, Man.—According to a resolution presented to the annual convention of the Manitoba Grain Growers recently, by a committee appointed to go into the matter, the public utilities commissioner will be requested to investigate a scheme to provide electric power for the use of the farmers of Manitoba.

The committee suggest obtaining power from the Winnipeg River and asking the public utilities commissioner to investigate the scheme with a view to recommending to the provincial government the financing and construction of a transmission line from Winnipeg to Brandon on the same lines as the provincial government of Ontario is at present supplying farmers of that province through the provincial hydro-electric commission.

It was estimated that the laying of a transmission wire from Winnipeg to Brandon would cost about \$400,000 and would be good for thirty years. A second estimate placed the cost of a superior transmission line at \$600,000 to \$700,000.

The matter will be brought up again during the consideration of the resolutions.

To Colonize Manitoba Farm Lands

Winnipeg, Man.—Comprehensive proposals to colonizing the government lands in Manitoba are now being urged by the Million for Manitoba league and promise when carried out to interest private capital and enterprise to the extent of at least \$2,000,000. The proposals include such activities as road improvement, drainage of swamp lands, clearing new areas for settlement, and the establishment of good farmers on semi-prepared farms. Sufficient capital is stated to be already in sight for the financing of these projects on broad lines as soon as the government arranges a schedule of suitable terms for the utilization of unoccupied Dominion lands within the Province of Manitoba, making it feasible for the million league to deal with crown lands now lying idle in various parts of the province.

Two Russian Embassies III

St. Petersburg.—The New Year's reception at the Palace, January 14, has been cancelled owing, it is understood, to the illness of the Empress and the Dowager Empress.

POWERS TO INTERVENE

PEACE DELEGATES FAIL TO REACH AGREEMENT

Subject is Receiving the Attention of the Powers, says Sir Edward Grey.—Discussion Over Annexation of Aegean Islands by Greece.

London.—Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary for foreign affairs, made this statement in the house of commons regarding the possibility of intervention by the powers, should the peace plenipotentiaries fail to reach an agreement.

This subject is in course of receiving the attention of the powers, but I cannot make any public statement as to their views and decisions, except such as may be made by common consent.

The Balkan delegates were unofficially informed that the ambassadors at Constantinople were continuing to exert pressure on the Porte in order to find the best way to come to terms with the Balkan States. Some difficulties are being met with at the ambassadorial conference in London, and the question of the frontiers of Albania has been abandoned for the moment, as it has been found impos-

sible to reconcile the desires of Austria for an extended Albania with the suggestion of Russia, for narrowing the boundaries of the new state.

The ambassadors began the discussion of the Aegean Islands. They examined a long detailed memorandum presented by the Greek premier, M. Venizelos, in which he enumerated all the racial, historical, geographical and cultural reasons in favor of the annexation of these islands to Greece. Furthermore, he pointed out, Greece had sacrificed men and money to conquer the archipelago, and the Greek colors are now flying over all the islands except those temporarily occupied by Italy.

In the memorandum, Premier Venizelos expressed the belief that the principal reason why the islands should be annexed to Greece, lay in the fact that by this means it would be possible to conclude with Turkey a peace that was really permanent and would not be disturbed by further Greek aspirations; that this would complete the national unity while, on the other hand, if some of the islands where the Greek element predominates, remain in the hands of Turkey or are detached from Greece in some autonomous form, agitation would not end until all were united to the Fatherland.

WHITNEY HEARS FROM PEOPLE

Now Nearly Convinced that Ontario Favors Prohibition

Toronto.—I have observed that the people have expressed their desires and at this time that is all there can be said.

This was the reply of Sir James Whitney when asked how he regarded the vote on local option throughout the province recently.

Sir James' words imply that the advances of local option will not be unheeded.

13,000,000 Bushels Tied Up

Port William, Ont.—Ready with the first breaking of ice in Thunder Bay and Lake Superior to steam out of the harbor to their destinations, 60 vessels are tied up at the elevators in Port William with 13,000,000 bushels of grain in their holds.

Ice breakers are breaking ice two feet thick in the harbor and will continue to keep the river open until January 20. Practically all the vessels here had been loaded and there will be no necessity of the work being done after the breakers quit.

Protect Canadian Fruit

Victoria, B.C.—At the opening session of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association, W. C. Ricardo, the president, spoke in favor of more stringent precautions to prevent infected fruit or nursery stock entering Canada. He also demanded legislation that would keep the Canadian market for the Canadian producer and would prevent the surplus from the United States from being dumped on this market.

Alberta Municipalities on Sound Basis

Lethbridge, Alta.—Despite assertions as to a quiet 1912, actual figures covering building permits, bank clearings, customs receipts and municipal improvements indicate substantial development and progress comparing favorably with that of any section of the West. As stated by a well-informed observer of local conditions in Lethbridge, the city's growth has been steady and without any fire work.

This authority says further: Of course we can show nothing like the rapid building growth of certain other western places, but it must be remembered that neither have we had any boom conditions here. We are moving ahead at a satisfactory rate during what can be classed as waiting time.

The disposition is also noted among leading business men here to regard with but slight consideration recent ungrounded criticisms of western municipal finance. These criticisms, it is argued, are the output of theorists, largely unacquainted with the actual conditions and needs of Canada. The outlook is very bright for Lethbridge for steady development along conservative lines during the coming year. It is stated; and reports from other Alberta cities indicate similar healthy growth.



ARMISTICE MADE IN TRAIN—BRITISH AND TURKISH CHIEFS SHAKING HANDS

THE MARKET REPORT

Weekly Letter Supplied by Thompson, Son & Co., Grain Merchants, Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Jan. 7.—Steadiness and dullness with a moderately stronger tendency has characterized the wheat markets during the past week.

It cannot be said that there is any particular change in the situation the actual prospect seems to us to be working towards a more bearish condition, but in the meantime that has been lost sight of because of a bullish feeling among a considerable number of the traders in the speculative markets, which has had a good deal of support from the long sell of dry weather endangering the winter crop in the United States. This crop had a very favorable start in October and November, the Government report of condition on December 1st, placing the percentage at 93.2 compared with 88.6 on December 1st, 1911. Very dry weather beginning in November and continuing all through December over almost the whole of the winter wheat area, gradually resulted in apprehension of damage owing to the dry surface of the soil and no snow covering. Fears of a severe cold spell coming before snow, were added to the fear of damage from lack of moisture, and so the bullish feeling in the speculative markets had encouragement, although not enough to work in to an aggressive bull market, but it has kept down any manifestation of bearish tendencies. In the last twenty-four hours however relief has come to the U.S. winter crop in the shape of a pretty general snow fall. The coldest weather of the present winter set in over the western continent two days ago and it was feared it might cover the winter wheat belt which was still without snow cover for the most part, but snow began to fall yesterday and instead of more severe cold the temperature arose moderately, and the two factors combined turned a good advance in the early part of today's markets into a slight decline by the close. Should the U.S. winter wheat have received adequate protection which will last for some time it will be removed to a considerable extent as an uncertain market factor till later on in the season. In several other respects the market situation has justified the bullish sentiments of many traders. Recent prices have been down to a low point when compared with the average of prices for the last five years, and when the average grade of our Western wheat is considered these prices probably realize to the farmer less than the cost of production. Then there has been a steady large demand for wheat during the last three months and a demand for flour which have taken large quantities of both out of sight, so that thus far the large crops of 1912 have never been any burden

in the carrying. Some strength has also been provided by the uncertain condition of European politics. In spite of all however, prices in the U.S. speculative markets at today's close only show 1/4c. to 1/2c. higher than a week ago and in our Winnipeg market 1/4c. to 1/2c. higher. European markets are practically unchanged on the week with the exception of Paris which shows advances of 2c. to 3 1/2c. since the 31st of December, the cause for which we do not know.

While demand for wheat and flour is now less than it has been, trade is still in a healthy condition, and it is quite probable it will continue so, but we feel doubtful regarding the prospect of any important advance in prices above present level, until a time comes when either through largely decreased supplies, or unfavorable crop prospects which would point to a shortage of supplies later on, the markets would naturally advance. That time is not yet in sight, but instead we have come to a point in this crop year's experience where out of large crops there has been an unusually large movement out of the producers' and into the consumers' hands or at least into the hands of the trade next to the consumers. Current statistics along with the continued large movement from first hands, and the impending starting of export of the Argentine and Australian crops, are calculated to restrain the buyers of actual wheat and flour, even if trading in the speculative markets should continue to encourage bullish sentiment. We find that last week the U.S. visible supply increased 2,171,000 bus. against a decrease of 783,000 bus. a year ago, and the aggregate is now 65,342,000 bus. against 69,706,000 bus. a year ago, and from the large primary movement still going on it looks as if this season's visible would soon be larger than a year ago, for last year very heavy decreases took place in January. The world's shipments last week were 9,680,000 bus. against 6,768,000 bus. a year ago. Nevertheless there was a decrease on ocean passage of 704,000 bus. against a decrease a year ago of 1,240,000 bus. and the quantity on passage is now 26,696,000 bus. against 28,688,000 bus. last year. As soon as the Argentine and Australia begin to export freely the quantity on ocean passage will mount upward. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, has increased in the last two weeks 3,765,000 bus. against an increase of 4,775,000 bus. a year ago and now stands at 205,385,000 bus. against 207,382,000 bus. last year. These figures for this year are not bearish when compared to the position of visible supplies last year, but unless we are mistaken we expect to see the visible supplies continue to increase owing to the abundance of the crops of 1912, whereas they usually begin to decrease from about this date until the new crops begin to move freely in August to October. There is nothing new about crop prospects in Europe, they maintain an average promise for the time of year.

There is nothing special to report about our Winnipeg market, trade is healthy and moderately active. Receipts have continued large for the time of year, but have decreased in the last two days owing to the first real cold dip this winter. Owing to the low prices farmers are now holding back their grain from market. The C.P.R. is not rushing all rail shipments eastward from Fort William. There is abundance of storage in Port William and Port Arthur terminal elevators, and it is supplemented by a number of vessels being used for storage, an ice breaker being employed by the Dominion Government free of charge to shippers to enable vessels to be moved around in order to be loaded from the elevators. Today's cash prices are 1 Nor., 81 1/4c.; 2 Nor., 78 1/4c.; 3 Nor., 75 1/4c.; No. 4 Wheat, 70 1/4c.; No. 5, 65c.; No. 6, 58c.; Feed, 49 1/4c.; No. 1 Alberta Feed, 49c.; No. 2 A.R., 79c.; No. 3 A.R., 74 1/4c. Tough wheat has buyers at 7c. under straight grade prices. Futures closed January, 81 1/4c.; May, 86 1/4c.; July, 83 1/4c. Oats.—The demand for oats for shipment all rail continues good with very little change in prices. Receipts continue liberal. Today's prices are 2 Cap. Western, 30 1/4c.; 3 C.W., 28c.; Ex. 1 Feed, 28 1/4c.; 1 Feed, 28c.; 2 Feed, 25c. These prices are for oats in store terminal elevators on C.P.R. and G.T.P. lines in elevators on C.P.R. line, the prices are 1 1/2c. to 2c. higher because C.P.R. will give cars to ship grain eastward loaded out of elevators on their own line, but not on the other lines. Futures closed May, 34 1/4c.; July, 35 1/4c. Barley.—The barley market is quiet. Today's prices are No. 3, 44 1/4c.; No. 4, 40 1/4c.; Rejected, 38c.; Feed, 37c. Flax.—The flax market is fairly active and has been subject to sharp fluctuations in speculative trading but cash prices closed today with very little change from a week ago although May delivery is 2c. lower. Today's cash prices are 1 Nor. West. Can., 104 1/4c.; 2 Can. West., 102 1/4c.; Rejected, 88c. Futures closed January, 104 1/4c.; May, 110 1/4c. All prices quoted above are based on delivery in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

Canada Exhibits in N.Y.

Ottawa.—P. V. Ritter, president of Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exchange and managing director of the International Exposition Company of New York, called on Premier Borden and the ministers of agriculture and railways in connection with a \$20,000 exhibit to be made by Canada at the International Travel and Vacation Exposition to be held at the Grand Central Palace, New York, in March.

Food Prices Higher

London.—The price of food in England has gone up twenty per cent during the last ten years, according to a statement in the London Economist.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON III. — FIRST QUARTER FOR JAN. 19, 1913

Text of the Lesson, Gen. III.—Memory Verses, 17-19—Golden Text, John viii, 34—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

In chapters I and II we have seen the only absolutely perfect man and woman that ever walked this earth, in a perfect paradise without sin, God Himself their companion and friend and they having dominion over all things. There is no such glorious reality mentioned as existing on earth again till we come to the record of the new earth in Rev. xxi, but a great and unceasing conflict between God and His and our great adversary, the devil, to whom we are introduced in today's lesson. It is interesting to note that we have the beginning of his record in Gen. III and the end thereof in Rev. xx, the third chapter from the end of the Bible. In this lesson we have the first mention of the devil, of unbelief, of sin, of suffering, and also of a deliverer, a redemption and a great restoration. An understanding of this chapter helps greatly to understand the whole Bible.

This great adversary is described in Rev. xii, 9, as the great dragon that old serpent, called the devil and Satan, was deceiving the whole world. He is also called the god of this world, the prince of the power of the air, the spirit that now worketh in the children of disobedience (II Cor. iv, 4; Eph. ii, 2). The whole world is said to be under his control (I John v, 19). The Lord Jesus said of him: The prince of this world cometh and hath nothing in me. (I John xiv, 30). In this his first appearance after Adam was given the dominion over the earth he used the serpent, which was then evidently the wisest and probably most beautiful of all creatures beneath man, afterward condemned because of this partnership to go prone on the earth (verse 14).

Notice in verses 1 to 5 that in the devil's first recorded utterance: Yea, hath God said, he questions the word of God, and in the words following he questions the love of God. In verse 4 he makes God a liar (compare 2-17) and in verse 5 sets before Eve an ambition to be as God. Those who in any way talk or act thus show at once in whose employ they are. To all such, however they may pose as servants of Christ, unless they truly repent, our Lord tells us that He will say to them: I never knew you; depart from Me. (Matt. vii, 22, 23). Verse 6 reminds us of I John 2:16, the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, the pride of life, all of which are of the world and not of God. With all that they needed all fullness from the hand of God, Adam and Eve fell. But with hunger and loneliness under the same temptations, the last Adam resisted the devil and overcame him.

By the same sword of the Spirit we may overcome (Eph. vi, 16, 17). See some of the results of sin—fear, trying to hide from God, the man blaming God for the gift of the woman, fig leaf aprons a substitute for garments of light and glory. Inasmuch as the minding of the flesh is death (Rom. viii, 6, margin) they died that day, as God had said they would. This is the first "afraid" in the Bible and the first attempt to hide from God. Contrast all the "fear note" and the life hid with Christ in God. Note the first question of God: Where art thou? (verse 9) and see the Good Shepherd seeking His lost sheep.

When all is confessed then God begins to speak and act on their behalf and to reveal His eternal purpose. There is a curse upon the serpent and upon the ground and sorrow predicted for the woman and the man (I John 19). The Old Testament as we have it ends with the word curse, but in the last chapter of the New Testament we read: There shall be no more curse. (Rev. xxi, 3), and the reason why is given in Gal. iii, 13—Christ made a curse for us. The thorns of verse 18 take us also to Golgotha, or rather, to Jesus before Pilate, and then to Rom. viii, 20-23, where we see Him who wore the Crown of thorns redeeming the earth. Lesson verse 15 shows the great Deliverer as the seed of the woman, born of a virgin, suffering at the hands of the adversary, but finally conquering him. Here is also the salvation of Eve, for enmity between the sinner and the devil is an evidence of salvation. It is the work of God. "I will put."

The method of salvation is fully set forth in verse 21, where we see the Lord God shedding blood, probably of lambs and by skins thus obtained providing redemption clothing for Adam and Eve instead of the leaf aprons of their own making. The guilty pair can do nothing but drop their own efforts and accept God's provision, in which was simply and clearly set forth the shedding of the blood of the lamb of God on Golgotha in due time.

When we receive His righteousness instead of our own then we may sing: He hath clothed me with the garments of salvation. He hath covered me with the robe of righteousness. (Isa. lxi, 10). The resurrection and future glory of the redeemed may be seen in verse 24 and are fully set forth in a booklet on "The Tree of Life and the Cherubim," which may be obtained at 5 cents each or 50 cents a dozen by addressing D. M. S., box 216, Harrisburg, Pa. I have been praising God for over thirty years for the blessing obtained through those articles.

Organizing for Better Publicity

Kamloops, B.C.—Prominent board of trade officials at Kamloops are now stating that the development of the Shuswap valley is vital to the commercial interests of Kamloops, and that this city is in a position to obtain and hold the trade supremacy of the entire district with a little concerted effort. For this reason a systematic publicity campaign is being advocated with a view to bringing the resources of the vicinity into more prominent notice than heretofore.

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Call Office—Corner Gleichen Street and Fourth Avenue
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W. PARK EVANS, Publisher and Proprietor.

Gleichen, Alberta, January 16, 1913

NEWSPAPER LAW

- 1.—The postmaster is required to give notice by letter (returning the paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reason for its not being taken. A neglect to do this makes the postmaster responsible to the publisher for payment.
- 2.—If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until payment is made.
- 3.—Any person who takes a paper out of the postoffice, whether directed to his name or not or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.
- 4.—If a subscriber orders his paper stopped and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it if he takes it from the postoffice. This proceeds upon the ground that man must pay for what he uses.
- 5.—The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the postoffice or removing, leaving them uncalled for, is prima-facie evidence of intentional fraud.

A short time ago the Agricultural Branch, Department of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway, Calgary, Alta., announced that they would be glad to see seed grain or barley samples of good quality as they were in a position to place farmers in touch with big purchasers. As a result of this announcement, a great many samples have been received, all of very good quality. Some samples of barley have been graded No. 3 by the Government Inspector, and a price of 44c. f.o.b. has been quoted. This quotation, it might be added, is from 5 to 7 cents higher than prices ruling in Winnipeg. Samples have also been submitted to a large firm of malsters at Glasgow, Scotland, and a very high report has been obtained. This is a very gratifying result for Canadian grain. The C.P.R. will welcome further samples. To make its position clear, it would like farmers to understand that it is not buying itself, only acting as intermediary between the farmer and the wholesale purchaser but for all samples it will endeavor to secure the best possible market, therefore, farmers having good quality samples left of 2 or 6 rowed barley or other grain, will do well to submit them. They should be addressed to the Agricultural Branch, as above. They need not contain a big quantity; eight ounces will be ample, but it is important that they should be representative, and, in the case of seed grain, they should in every case be tested by the Dominion Seed Testing Laboratory, Calgary, and a statement attached as to the germination of the grain.

The prosperity of a town is not guarded by the wealth of its inhabitants, but by the uniformity with which they pull together when any important undertaking is to be accomplished. A man with a thousand dollars at his command and a love for his town in his heart can do more for the upbuilding of it than the millionaire who locks up his capital and snaps his fingers at home progress.

Thinking Themes

Decomposition to the philosopher (that is to the man who knows reality and not merely appearances) is just as pure as growth.

The disgusting carrion rots by the wayside. Nature makes it repugnant to our nose because she wants us to keep away from it. It is not for us.

But it is for other organisms just as important perhaps to Nature's plan as are we. It is for the buzzards and worms.

Nature is as painstaking in carrying on the decay of the fallen oak as she is in attending to the development of the sapling.

Death is as clean as birth.

Life's exits are as necessary as life's entrances.

And, this being true, is it not possibly true that a man's failures are as useful, wholesome and normal as his successes? And may not our chagrins, disappointments, and disillusion be as sanitary to the soul as our joys and loves?

A life of perfect bliss is psychologically impossible. Suffering and failure are the meat upon which greatness feeds.

Grandeur of spirit, nobleness of character and the glow of religion are but the light of the soul burning.

"This earth" says Anatole France, "is but a grain of sand in the infinite desert of worlds. But if only on this planet suffering exists, it is greater than all the rest together. What do I say? It is all; the rest are nothing."—Dr. Frank Crane.

Secretary W. D. Finlay of the Associate Boards of Trade in Southern Alberta is a very active secretary and the Gleichen and District Board will do well to take advantage of his services.

It is to be sincerely hoped that every business man in Gleichen as well as every farmer and rancher will fully realize the usefulness of the Board of Trade during 1913. There is no gainsaying the oft repeated statement in this newspaper that the governments, the railway companies and all big corporations pay more attention to a Board of Trade statement than they do to any political or other organization. The Board of Trade of a town or district is ever looked upon as the one institution that voices the best interests better than any other. It is composed of every class of people and their decisions are at all times presumed to be unbiased and to represent all that is of most general benefit. A board of trade cares naught for political parties, societies, unions, etc.

Gleichen, Opera House, Saturday January 11th.

"The Musical Event de Luxe"

F. Stuart White's English Company

"The Versatiles"

Presenting The Cowboy Musical Comedy

"In the Campfire's Glow"

Preceded by "The Old Country Pierrots"

Complete Scenic Production

Reserved Seats \$1.00, on Sale at Palace Hotel office.

DENTIST

C. R. McIntyre, L.D.S., D.D.S.

Graduate Royal College Dental
Surgeons, Toronto

Dentistry Practiced in All Its
Branches

GAS ADMINISTERED
Office in Royal Bank Block,
GLEICHEN

A. WHITELEY
Licensed
Plumber

Hot and Cold Water
and Steam Fitter

All Work Guaranteed
FOURTH AVE., GLEICHEN
P.O. Box 41 Phone 32

REVELSTOKE SAWMILL COMPANY, Ltd.

Dealers in

Lumber Mouldings Plaster Cement
Shingles Windows Doors
Lath Lime

**Yards at Gleichen, Namaka
and Standard**

COME and SEE US

F. L. PARKER, - Manager

Gleichen Livery, Feed & Sale Stables

Horses and Conveyances to Hire

Special Attention Given to **LAND SEEKERS**
Competent Guides Furnished

David C. Wishart,

Proprietor

LUMBER

and COAL

Anything and Everything required in Building
Always in Stock

W. Stuart & Co.

Yard near Palace Hotel, Gleichen.

COAL DEPOT Opened in O.P.R. Yards

Office Gleichen street and Third ave., Gleichen, Alberta

McCORMICK

Mowers, Rakes and Binders

Also Wagons, Plows, Harrows,
Discs, Drills, Seed Cleaners, Etc.

Sole Agent in this District for the
**Improved Brandon Sub-sur-
face Packer**

A. F. LARKIN

Telford Building, - Gleichen

One carload SUPREME FLOUR

Every Sack Guaranteed
\$3.40 per hundred
pounds

F. C. VIGAR, Flour and Feed Store

The Gleichen Pharmacy

Best Drugs at honest prices

To Pass the Long Winter Evenings
Pleasantly, buy

An Edison Phonograph

—AT—

The Gleichen Pharmacy

Real Estate

Fire, Life and
Accident
Insurance

Liberal Terms of Premium Settlement

W. H. McKIE
Real Estate - Insurance - Loans



The Thing To Hitch To
is reliability in having horse
shoeing done as in all else—no
make-believes or bluffs; but
good, honest work. We are too
great friends of the horse to turn
out anything else than honest
work—too good friends of yours
to charge you more than is right.

J. H. RILEY
Gleichen, - Alberta.

To Contractors and Horsemen

Why have sore shoulders when you can buy our "LOTION"
used and recommended by hundreds of firms; also Stock Food,
Condition Powders and Powders of all descriptions, Colic
Drinks, Cough and Fever Drinks, Etc., manufactured by the
Canadian Stock Food Co., Ltd., Calgary, and for sale by
S. A. HALL, GLEICHEN, ALTA.

Canadian Stock Food Co., Ltd.

United Farmers of Alberta Meeting

[Supplied officially]

Minutes of Meeting of Gleichen Branch U.F.A. held in the office of the Pacific Cold Storage Co., January 4th, 1913.

Minutes of meetings of December 21st and 28th were read and accepted as read.

Upon roll call of officers the following were noted present, N. N. Hayes, president and W. D. Trego, secretary.

Upon roll call of members, the following were noted present, Jas. Naylor, T. W. Bates, M. Bollinger, W. R. Payne, G. W. Arrison, N. W. McMillan, R. B. Hayes, I. A. Moore, N. N. Hayes, W. D. Trego, A. H. Ohms, E. R. Mulberry and W. F. Ferguson.

Two resolutions from Strathmore Union No. 58 and bearing date of Dec. 31st were taken up and after a lengthy discussion it was regularly moved by W. R. Payne and J. R. Algood that this Union is in favor of all bridges being constructed on public highways be built at least 20 feet in width, and covered with 4 in plank, to be placed on sufficiently strong structures to carry any ordinary traction engine and that all approaches be constructed of a similar width, and all barrow pits from which earth is removed for this purpose shall be left in such condition that vehicles driving into same will not endanger the overturning of any ordinary vehicle, and that all grades be made by removing the earth from the barrow pits at least three feet farther from the center of the roads than at present, so as to leave the grades at least six feet more in width without increasing the height as at present constructed.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be mailed to the Department of Public Works, Edmonton, one to Mr. Peters, commissioner of irrigation, Calgary, one to the Annual Convention and one to Strathmore Union for their information.

The report of the flour committee was then called for but no definite information as to prices was yet to hand the matter was left over till the next meeting.

The matter of subscribing to stock for a farmer's elevator was then taken up and after being outlined by the president and secretary and a lengthy discussion, subscriptions were taken for \$1,600 worth of stock.

The report of the irrigation committee was then read by the secretary and after some discussion following it was regularly moved by J. R. Algood and Jas. Naylor that the chair appoint a committee of six to solicit subscriptions to the Fighting Fund and to collect the first and second assessments on same, and to secure subscriptions for the Farmers Elevator. Carried unanimously.

The chair then appointed W. R. Payne and L. A. Moore to cover the territory west of the main road, north from Gleichen, and south and west from what is known as the "Menonite Coulee."

N. W. McMillan and N. N. Hayes to cover the territory north and east of the Menonite Coulee and south as far as the Township line two miles north of Gleichen.

W. D. Trego and J. R. Algood to cover all territory south of said township line and east from Gleichen and as far south as the C.P. Ry.

Upon motion of W. R. Payne and N. W. McMillan, the secretary was instructed to extend to Mr. C. Bartsch a hearty vote of thanks for the use of his office for holding our meeting, and to Mr. Curran of the Gleichen Hotel for his kind offer of the free use of his Dining Room.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again Saturday, January 11th at 1 p.m.

W. D. TREGO, Secretary.

The minute millionaires begin putting their money into circulation by extravagant means, people begin to criticize. As long as they keep it sewed up in a sock no one says a word.

Bow Valley Hockey League Schedule 1913

January 17th
Bassano at Brooks
January 20th
Gleichen at Brooks
January 24th
Brooks at Gleichen
January 27th
Gleichen at Bassano
January 30th
Bassano at Gleichen
February 3rd
Brooks at Bassano
February 7th
Bassano at Brooks
February 10th
Gleichen at Brooks
February 14th
Brooks at Gleichen

FEEDING CATTLE IN ALBERTA

During the past three winters tests have been carried on at the Experimental Station at Lacombe, Alberta, to find out what amount of profit could be made from feeding steers in the open air on such foods as are easily available in the district. During the winter of 1909-10 eighteen bullocks were fed, the following winter twenty, and last winter nineteen, of such breeding and type as any farmer would have or would be likely to purchase in an ordinary market. As roughage such foods as straw, oat sheaves and hay were used while the grain rations consisted of first ed wheat, barley and oats all ground and mixed in varying proportions according to the relative available supply of these grains. A corral fence, part of which helped to form a feeding rack, was the only shelter afforded. Grain rations were fed on flat-topped tables provided with an edging all around to prevent waste. Water was supplied in troughs in which were tank heaters to prevent ice forming.

For the benefit of those who are interested in this subject pamphlet describing the methods followed and a summary of the results obtained in these tests has been issued by direction of the Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, as Experimental Farms Bulletin No. 12 of the Second Series. In this it is shown that the difference between the buying and selling price per head the first year, after 100 days feeding was \$20.65, the second year after 155 days feeding, \$54.96 and the third year after 155 days feeding \$40.51. After deducting the actual cost of feed and labor the net profits obtained were for the first year \$14.35, for the second year \$28.90 and for the third year \$15.56 per head. As high as \$1.28 per bushel was realized for frosted wheat fed to cattle.

This bulletin which contains a number of helpful illustrations is available to the farmers of the Western Provinces upon application to the superintendent of the Experimental Station at Lacombe or Lethbridge, Alberta. Eastern farmers interested in the methods

of feeding found profitable on the prairies may obtain a copy of this bulletin by applying to the Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Too many of us take mean things on faith and demand proof of good things.

The parents of a Montreal boy whose arm showed such evidences of poisoning the day after he was vaccinated that it was amputated, brought a suit for damages, but it was dismissed because it could not be proved that the vaccine was responsible. There are occasions when circumstantial evidence is a court's chief reliance, and others when it isn't.

The water wagon is not now overcrowded. A good chance to get aboard.

A few million mosquitoes would have been welcomed any day the past week.

When women get the ballot that old saying will have to be revised about politics making strange bed-fellows.

A man can't be as active as he would like to be in the civic affairs of Gleichen and at the same time do justice to his family.

DRAYING EXPRESS McCONNEL'S --CARTAGE--

Having taken
over Mr. McCarthy's interest I am
prepared to give
customers

Prompt
Attention

to all orders they
may favor me
with and will
guarantee satisfaction

No order too large or
small for close attention

Wm. McConnell

A REPRESENTATIVE of the
Taube Optical Co.
182 Eighth Avenue, E., Calgary
Will VISIT GLEICHEN every
Two Months
For Dates enquire at Yates Drug Store

Prairie Lodge 44 Meets Every Monday Evening at 8 in the Orange Hall

Visiting brethren cordially invited.
R. A. BROWN Noble Grand,
R. CUTHBERT Recording Secretary.

R. A. Johnston
Auctioneer
Auctioneering our Specialty
Sales Conducted
Where Desired

Centre Street and 5th Avenue
Phone 6347 Calgary, Alta.

J. T. MALCOLM HUGHES
M.R.C.V.S. (London)
VETERINARY
SURGEON.....

Gleichen and Strathmore

New Ice Cream Parlors

In Connection With The
Opera House

desire to make it known that their
parlors will be open until 12 o'clock

every evening to serve

Rochon's Ice Cream

The Best Made

Ladies and Gentlemen Welcome.

J. S. McDOWELL
MASONRY
In all Its Branches

Plastering
and
Bricklaying
A SPECIALTY

Gleichen

A. Whiteley
PIANIST

TEACHER OF MUSIC
Gleichen. Phone 95 - Alberta

Get Your Canadian Home From the Canadian Pacific

WESTERN CANADA'S DAY

This has been referred to as Canada's Century. In 1913 Canada we use no such general term--this is Western Canada's century, decade, year, month, week and day. With the passing of each twenty-four hour period, new business blocks and homes are under construction, new lines of railway have pushed on a little further, and each day is brighter than the one preceding.

There is no safer or surer investment today than the farm lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. If you wish your dollars to work every Western Canadian Day, call on or address

**CANADIAN PACIFIC IRRIGATION
COLONIZATION COMPANY, LTD.**
CALGARY, ALBERTA

AMENDS FOR ALL

By E. R. Punshon

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne & Toronto.

CHAPTER I.

Hue and Cry

The man ran as only those run whom an awful fate pursues. His face was pale and drawn; he went with great leaps and bounds; obstacles in his way he seemed to crush through as though he were not aware of them. Once when he felt he jumped up and rushed on without even a second, though his hands were torn and his mouth was bleeding where he had cut it against a stone on the ground. Behind him the whole trail of his pursuers was visible, following with shout and cheer and some even with laughter as though it were all a jest, this desperate, swift flight and hot pursuit. First of all those who followed there was, as if to lend the scene a touch of vulgar comedy, a very fat policeman, puffing and blowing and yet wonderfully keeping his position, and just behind him and overtaking him fast ran a lean, dark man whose forehead was marked with an open wound.

There were wide woods on the right hand of the fugitive in which he might easily have found a secure hiding-place. There was a river on his left which he might have swum, and found a refuge in a tangle of lanes and hedges and high garden walls. But in his blind fear, his one idea the need for flight, his one knowledge his consciousness of the fact that his pursuers pressed him hard, he ran straight on, straight down the white straight road. Even the hare with the dogs behind her will turn and twist, but this unhappy hunted creature seemed to have no thought but that of simple speed.

Even when he came to the hill, from the top of which, with sombre eyes, Edward Thorold watched his flight he neither paused nor hesitated, nor thought of a way round, but hurried himself against it as against an enemy his sole hope lay in instantly conquering. His speed hardly slackened as he rushed up it, and as his figure emerged on the summit against the sky line a shouting from below told that he was seen.

It seemed that the sound of that shout was like a spur to him, for the next two bounds he made were swifter and longer than ever; and then Thorold stepped from the wayside and stood before him, with a sob of despair the fugitive fell flat at his feet.

It had been Thorold's full intention to hold him and give him over to his pursuers. For his dress was hideous and the mark of the broad arrow stamped all over it showed at once who and what he was and why he fled. But in this sudden pitiful collapse there was something that touched Thorold, though he held himself of a hard man, with a sense of compassion; and also there came swiftly into his mind a memory of the errand on which he himself was bent. This poor rogue crouching at his feet was nothing, but the only person in all the wide world for whom he cared might in a day or two be forced to share this poor shrinker's peril and despair.

Get up, he said roughly to the fugitive, get up; I'll not stop you.

But all the motion that the man made was to spread out his arms feebly and lay them about Thorold's feet. Thorold was fond of thinking himself a cold and stern man, but he found this gesture infinitely pitiful. From over the hill sounded the tumult of the pursuit, and Thorold frowned in anger and contempt; it seemed so poor a thing that such a rout should pursue this one poor miserable frightened creature. Bending, he caught

SUFFERED 2 MONTHS WITH HEMORRHOIDS

Began with Itching Sensation. Kept Awake at Night. Caused Great Pain. Thought Operation Only Cure. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Entirely Cured in 6 Weeks.



54 Strange St., Toronto, Ontario.—"I suffered for two months with the piles. They first began with a sudden itching sensation which used to keep me awake at night. I tried different kinds of ointment to stop the itching which did not prove valuable in the least and to my surprise after a few weeks they began to bleed. I did not know what to do as they caused me great pain. I began to think that an operation was the only cure for them. I heard of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and decided to try them. I sent for a sample and after using them a few times I found out to my great relief they gave me less pain and later on the bleeding began to cease. I got some more and continued with the Cuticura Ointment and Soap. I began to get better sleep at night and after six weeks' careful treatment I find that I am entirely cured." (Signed) A. Bennett, Mar. 25, 1912.

If you wish a skin clear of pimples, blackheads and other annoying eruptions, hands soft and white, hair lustrous and glossy, and scalp free from dandruff and itching, begin to-day the regular use of Cuticura Soap for the toilet, bath and shampoo, assisted by an occasional light application of Cuticura Ointment. Sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post card Potter, Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 41D, Boston, U. S. A.

W. N. U. 933

BONSPEIL

Winnipeg, Feb. 4th, to Feb. 18th

TO CURLEURS AND VISITORS TO WINNIPEG

during Bonspeil extend a hearty welcome. Make our office your headquarters. Have your mail addressed here. IT MAY BE THAT YOU DESIRE TO LIST YOUR FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, OR TO SECURE A BARGAIN IN A GOOD NEW SECOND HAND AUTOMOBILE.

We have a great many listed with us at snap prices to sell or exchange. POSSIBLY YOU WISH TO INVEST IN SOME CHOICE WINNIPEG PROPERTY, the coming Chicago of Canada. Millions of profits will be made by present investors. WE HAVE PROPOSITIONS REQUIRING LESS THAN \$100 CASH, OTHERS UP TO \$10,000.

WE WANT TO TALK THESE MATTERS OVER WITH YOU. SCOTT, HILL & CO., 22 Canada Life Building Winnipeg, Man.

NEW TUNNEL MAY WEAKEN ST. PAUL

Famous London Cathedral Said to be Confronted by Grave Danger

London.—A new danger now threatens St. Paul's Cathedral, in the opinion of those responsible for the historic, the proposed tunnel which forms an important part of the St. Paul's bridge scheme being regarded with apprehension.

The danger arises out of the fear entertained by our expert advisers that the proposed subway through which trains will run from a terminus at Cheapside under the east side of the cathedral and Cannon street to a point near the new bridge, will drain our foundations.

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MME. MAURICE MAETERLINCK

Belgium.—While it is not settled beyond a doubt that Maurice Maeterlinck, the famous Belgian author and philosopher, did not recently come to this country, the arrival of his talented wife, Mme. Gertrude Leblanc Maeterlinck, is a very well established fact. The wife of the great playwright, poet, essayist and sage, herself a famous singer, is one of the most interesting personalities that have visited our shores. She is a high priestess of the cult that preaches the perfect wifehood, and she has evolved a philosophy of her own for reaching that happy destiny in matrimony.

Now They Don't Speak

Maud—So Jack compared me with something sweet, did he? The dear fellow! What was it?

Marie—I don't think I should tell you.

Maud—Oh, do. I insist!

Marie—Well, he referred to you as the human marshmallow. You certainly had laid the powder on thick, dear.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Here is a story about the man who unexpectedly had three seats sent to him for The Pink Lady. His wife, of course, was delighted, but she said: What shall we do with the third seat?

I don't know, my dear, he said. Would you like to ask your sister?

She paused for a moment and then a brilliant idea struck her.

No, George dear, she said. I tell you what we will do. You shall give it to the man whom you always go out to see between the acts and then you won't have to disturb yourself.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one cured disease that never has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh of the Bladder. It is a disease that is now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the causative of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and saving nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Adm. J. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Catarrh Cure, and you will be cured.

William S. Gummere, chief justice of the New Jersey superior court, has a keen sense of humor, which sparkles at times. He had just taken a seat in a Pennsylvania railroad train on his way home from Trenton the other day, when a rather gaudily dressed woman walked up to him and demanded to know: Is this the smoker? No, responded the justice, quietly, you'll find the smoker two cars ahead.

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

Once, in travelling, Dr. Bledsoe was exceedingly annoyed by a pedantic bore who forced himself upon him and made a great parade of his learning. The doctor bore it as long as he could, and at length, looking at him gravely said:

My friend, you and I know all that there is to be known.

How is that? said the man pleased with what he thought a complimentary association.

Well, said the doctor, you know everything except that you are a fool, and I know that.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Pat's Answer

When James T. Brady first opened a lawyer's office in New York he took a basement room which had been previously occupied by a cobbler. He was somewhat annoyed by the previous occupant's callers and irritated by the fact that he had few of his own.

One day an Irishman called. The cobbler gone, I see, he said.

I should think he has, fairly responded Brady.

And what do you sell? asked the visitor, looking at the solitary table and a few law books.

Blackheads, responded Brady.

Beenrath, said the Irishman, ye must be doing a mighty fine business—ye ha'n't got but one left.

When Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to a corn or wart it kills the roots and the callosity comes out without injury to the flesh.

Miss Helen Gould's fortune is said to exceed \$20,000,000.

Municipal Saleswoman
It is stated the St. Pancras borough council will discuss a proposal to appoint a municipal saleswoman able to explain to inquirers the advantages and merits of electrical cooking and heating apparatus.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.
A Swan's Broken Heart
The last two beautiful swans have disappeared from the octagonal basin in the Jardin des Tuileries, Paris. They were an exemplary couple, says the Figaro; the male died of rheumatism and his widow of grief.

STOP DRINKING

Practically every man who is a slave to drink tries again and again to break the chains that bind him to this degrading habit. The intense craving which only repeated drinks will temporarily relieve is proof that the system is poisoned with alcohol.

THE NEAL

THREE DAY TREATMENT

is a purely vegetable compound taken internally which leaves no bad after effects.

NO HYPODERMIC INJECTIONS

The Neal Treatment takes away all desire for drink and removes all alcoholic poison from the system.

It requires only three days, not weeks, for the Neal Treatment. Write for full particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE CO., LIMITED.

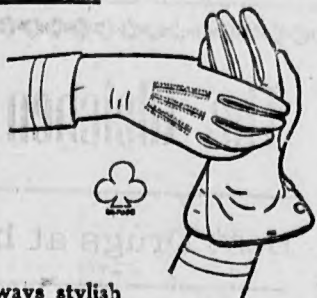
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PERRIN GLOVES

The best for
all occasions

Always suitable.

Always stylish



THE FARMER AND HIS GRAIN

The only sure and satisfactory way in which the Western Farmer can secure the highest possible market value for his wheat, oats, barley and flax is by shipping it by the carload to Port William or Port Arthur, or to Duluth if cars cannot be got for the other terminals (loading it if possible direct into the car over the loading platform so as to save elevator charges and dockage) and employing a strictly commission firm to handle and dispose of it.

We continue to act as the Farmers' Agents solely on a commission basis. We are not truckbuyers and we never buy the Farmer's grain on our own account, but look after and dispose of the grain entrusted to us, as the agents of those who employ us, and it is our desire and endeavor to give everyone the very best service possible. We make liberal advances against car shipping bills, and will also carry the grain for a time under advances at a moderate commercial rate of interest. If considered advisable we invite all Farmers to write to us for shipping instructions and market information.

Thompson Sons & Company

300-703 Y. GRAIN EXCHANGE

WINNIPEG, CANADA

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS

PLAN NOW FOR A GOOD KITCHEN GARDEN



There are no vegetables just like your own growing. Provide for a good table, eat vegetables, and throw away medicine. We not only supply you with the Finest Tested Seeds for this Country, but we also show you

"HOW TO GROW THE BEST VEGETABLES"

Told in our booklets, 153 pages (copyrighted). The first of the kind printed in Canada. They contain the best Western experience of expert Market Gardeners. Sound, practical and sensible—just what you want to know in preparing the seed bed, manuring, starting the seed, transplanting, forcing, ripening, storing, destroying insects, etc. The price is 10 cents per booklet (\$1.00 for the full set of 11, including vegetable and special field crops), but FREE to purchasers of our seeds. See our catalogue, page 2.

WRITE TO-DAY FOR OUR FREE CATALOGUE. ADDRES: NG DESK NO. 15

STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO. CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE

WINCHESTER



Extra Light Weight Repeating Rifle

Shoots .22 Short, .22 Long and .22 Long Rifle Cartridges

This is a well-made, handy little rifle, known as the Model 1906, costing little money to

buy and little money to shoot. It handles all three of the cartridges mentioned above, which makes it very useful, either for target or game shooting. It is made up to the Winchester standard, to shoot strong and accurately and give satisfaction in every way. Look into it. Catalogue sent free on request.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Took Him Back

A Newbarker relates this: I have a friend in Buffalo who is something of a gay sport. He told me if I ever came his way to look him up. I had occasion to go to Buffalo, and gave my friend's address to a taxi cabby. When I got to the house I told the cabby to wait, as I was not sure if Bill was home and it was late at night. I rang the bell and a woman answered.

Is this where Mr. — lives? I inquired.

Yes, said the woman; bring him right in.

London.—The Willesden Education Authority has decided to start cookery classes for boys at the local polytechnic.

Be Sociable

An old farmer was in London visiting his son, who had got on in the world, and who kept a large house, servants, etc.

When the two sat down to dinner the first night a manservant waited upon them, and was most assiduous in his attentions to the old farmer. After watching his antics for a bit the guest exclaimed:

What the mischief are ye dancin' about like that for? Can ye not draw in yer chair and sit down? I'm sure there's enough for the three of us!

Philosopher—Bear and forbear, is my motto.

Dyspeptic—Chew and eschew is mine.

Liquid Sulphur Nature's Remedy Cures

Rheumatism, Eczema, Stomach and Kidney Troubles, Asthma, Sore Throat, Catarrh and Dyspepsia. Use Liquid Sulphur Foot Bath for tired or sore feet. Try the Liquid Sulphur Bath, they are very beneficial to the whole system, and only cost a few cents each.

Liquid Sulphur is 100 times better than sulphur in any other form.

EACH BOTTLE A CURE
Thousands of Vancouver citizens can tell you how Liquid Sulphur has cured them.

If your druggist cannot supply you, we will send by mail at our own risk, upon receipt of price \$50c., or \$1.00 also. Postage prepaid.

Prepared only by

CHACE & JACKSON, Vancouver, B.C.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel "out of sorts"—"run down," "got the blues," suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weaknesses, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, etc., write for my FREE book. It is the most instructive medical book ever written. It tells all about these diseases and the remarkable cures effected by the new French Remedy, "Liquor Sulfuratus." No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and you can decide for yourself if it is the remedy for your ailment. Don't send a cent. It's absolutely FREE. No "follow-up" circulars. Dr. Lethere Med. Co., Haverstock Rd., Harpenden, London, Eng.

"GORED BY A BULL"
Many a farmer has been seriously injured by vicious cattle. Don't let all your hard work go to the wall. Get the KEYSTONE DEMONSTRATION Quick—easy—humane—practical—cheap. Write for free booklet.

R. H. McKenna, 210 Robert St. Toronto, Ont. Mention this paper.

Send your Raw FURS to John Hallam

Sixty Thousand trappers now send us their Raw Furs. Why not you? We pay highest prices and express charges. No commission. Millions of dollars are received. Millions of dollars are paid. We are the largest in our line in Canada.

FREE Our "Up to the minute" Fur code book, and a complete list of the HALLAM'S TRAPPERS GUIDE, a book of 96 pages, mailed FREE. Write today to John Hallam, Mail Dept. 21, TORONTO, 111 Front St. E.

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY YEARS BY MILLIONS OF MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

GALL STONES

Kidney Stones and Gravel are quickly expelled from the system by the use of

SANOL

which has been a signal success throughout Canada as a complete cure of Kidney Trouble and all Urinary Acid Diseases. We will send letters telling of many cures to all who will write us. Price \$1.50 Per Bottle at all Leading Druggists.

THE SANOL MFG. CO., LTD. WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

BOYS!

How would you like to be our Selling Agents and make BIG MONEY in your Spare Hours? We have the Goods!

Send Post Card to-day for particulars, and "Get into Business."

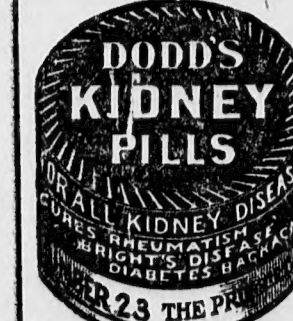
M. O. Dept. P. O. Box 1256, Montreal, Can.

Why He Couldn't Go In

A small but very black negro was standing very erect at one side of the door of a house where a colored man had just died. The services were about to begin. Aren't you coming inside?

I would if I could, said the small boy, but, you see, I'm de crappe!

Conscience is what tells a man when he is doing wrong. That may be true in your family, replied Mr. Meekton, but my wife's name is Henrietta.



60c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or The Dodge Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

W. N. U. 933

KING PANTOMIME REIGNS

Delights Young and Old in London and Earns \$200,000 Each Week

London.—All hail, to the good King Pantomime. There is many an earth-born monarch, probably, who would envy King Pantomime the heart's welcome that is already waiting for him—dreamed of in the nursery, gossiped over in the parlor, hoped for in palace and slum, cheered and wondered at in the theatre and laughed over till the tears run down young cheeks and old—King Pantomime, with his tinsel crown askew, his shining scepter and his jolly red nose, his troops of courtiers and tripping fairies, his halls of dazzele-ments and lights.

Even in the dull, practical matter of income there is probably hardly a single living sovereign who can rival him. His income, taking the money paid for seats at the pantomimes in London and its suburbs alone, may be calculated this year at anything over \$200,000 a week. But with all his lavish jollity and splendor, he is a true philanthropist. To boys and girls and homely folk in the sixpenny and threepenny gallery he is as joyous and ever-ready a friend as to his richest patrons in the boxes or the stalls.

At the same time, in his own home and to his own people he is an exacting but ever-welcome taskmaster.

All through these weeks of preparation, how many thousands of boys and girls—principal and otherwise—carpenters, stage hands and chorists have been working night and day at King Pantomime's behest! But he is a paymaster as well as a taskmaster. Many a despairing Christmastele made bright and prosperous by the little fairy wage-earner, who helps to make both ends meet and to have a merry time into the bargain.

On the whole, said a well-known manager yesterday, pantomime is a god-send to the profession. It brings work to just the people who want it most, at the time they want it most. It is hard work, of course, especially as the final rehearsals draw near and cold work sometimes, waiting about in a dingy theatre at all hours. But hard work breaks no bones. However much other people may rumble over having to work at Christmas, I have never in my life heard an actor complain of a pantomime job. He knows too well how lucky he is to get it!

On the other hand, pantomime has its disadvantages in some directions. While it is a shower of gold for the well-known music-hall comedian and welcome enough to the average comic man, the 'serio' and chorister, the legitimate actor, if he does not happen to be in an established London theatre, has a poor time of it. With pantomime in possession at the principal theatres in all the principal towns, it is natural that for these few weeks there are a terrible number of able actors and actresses who happen to be resting, disengaged, and at liberty.

Some of them, of course, can manage to adapt themselves to the need of the moment. But for the tragedian and the heavy man, who has ambitions and no particular popularity, pantomime does not hold out much hope. There is the demon king, of course. Many a fine actor has been led to get his line or two in the prologue and disappear through the trap till the end of the evening. But there are not always enough demon kings to go round among the hundreds of players entirely qualified to play them.

Still, take them all round, pantomime does little else but good to the theatres. It fills the house day after day, night after night, and the people who go to the pantomime are pretty sure to come again for a play. It puts money in the pockets of the managers—and it doesn't do the opposite—and supplies them with capital for further enterprise.

Asthma No Longer Dreaded. The dread of renewed attacks from asthma has no hold upon those who have learned to rely upon Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. So safe do they feel that complete reliance is placed on this true specific with the certainty that it will always do all that its makers claim. If you have not yet learned how safe you are with this preparation at hand get it to-day and know for yourself.

DEPUTY TALKS ALL NIGHT

Vienna.—The record held for the longest continuous speech in the Austrian parliament has been broken again by Herr Gostinear, a Slav deputy, who spoke before the budget committee of the reichsrath for thirteen hours and a half. He began talking at a quarter-past 6 at night, and did not finish until 7.45 the following morning.

During this period Herr Gostinear talked continuously, only pausing every two hours in order to put a lozenge into his mouth. When he sat down his pulse was 140 and a physician was called to examine him. Beyond the usual fatigue he is none the worse for his ordeal.

The Slavs put Herr Gostinear forward as their best orator during the obstructive methods which were put into force because of the suspension of the constitution of Croatia.

Herr Begem, another member of their party, likewise made a lengthy speech during the sitting, and sang a number of national ballads.

Herr Gostinear, who is the smallest man in the house, began by reciting a national epic in the Slavonic tongue to a small group of members and took it in turn to listen to the monotonous sound. At 6 o'clock in the morning another member felt his pulse, and find it falling, asked the permission of the president for five minutes' rest for the speaker. This was sternly refused.

Finally toward 8 o'clock another member rose from a mattress laid in the lobby and took Herr Gostinear's place. The latter had broken the record of the Austrian parliament by four minutes.

Paris.—The very unusual spectacle of a judge boxing the ears of counsel was witnessed in the lobby of the court at Corbeil. The advocate M. Mertier, in the act of returning the blow when the spectators intervened.



QUEEN ALEXANDRINA OF DENMARK

Copenhagen.—The present queen of Denmark is just three months younger than her husband, having been born on Dec. 24, 1870. King Christian X. was born at Charlottenlund on Sept. 26, 1870.

It is interesting to note that the flag under which Christian X. will reign is the oldest national ensign in Europe. Its origin is much mixed up with legend, but it is certain that it dates back to the thirteenth century. According to the legendary origin of the flag of Denmark, King Valdemar was leading his forces to battle in the year 1219 when a cross suddenly appeared to him in the sky. He adopted the cross as his emblem, went to victory, and thereupon the cross became the dannebrog or strength of Denmark.

Christian Charles Albert Alexander William, the new king of Denmark, has lived a life that has been notable for its domestic happiness rather than for any spectacular incidents. To the public outside of his own country he is known particularly for his happy marriage with Princess Alexandrine, the eldest daughter of the Grand Duchess Anastasia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

It was a pure love match, differing from the unions between royal families which are usually arranged for political expediency. They were wedded at Cannes on April 26, 1893, and two sons, Christian Valdemar George, born March 11, 1899, now the crown prince, and Knut Christian Frederick Michael, born July 27, 1900.

Opens up New District

The commencement of active work upon the first section of the Pacific and Great Eastern Railroad from Vancouver to Lilloet has turned the thoughts of many people to the new country to be traversed by this line which is destined to connect the Grand Trunk Pacific with the city of Vancouver and it is of interest to know that this section of the new line following as it does the course of the Fraser River will open up to settlement a territory which is unequalled upon the Continent both for its fertility and its possibilities. Pioneers who have gone into the country between Newport and Lilloet declare that there is nothing that can be grown in the temperate zone which cannot be produced without profit in the territory to be opened up by the Pacific Great Eastern. From the water over the summit from Newport, with the exception of the Pemberton Meadows a dense forest of cedar, fir, pine and spruce stretches all the way to the west end of Anderson Lake. Then there comes a section which only needs irrigation to make it the most fruitful section of the province. The water powers are there, but they are undeveloped, yet there they are awaiting only the coming of the engineers who will harness them and turn them into revenue producers as means of pumping water into reservoirs for irrigation work.

The climate is ideal, situated at an elevation under 1700 feet, the rainfall averages from five to eight inches per 300 days in the year. In summer the thermometer sometimes goes as high as 95 above but the nights are always cool. In winter the snowfall is from 35 to 60 inches with an occasional cold dip in January or February down to ten below zero, but this only lasts a day or so, and then mild weather returns.

Between Newport and Lilloet there lies a country which is not only full of agricultural possibilities, but is also a sportsman's paradise, containing trout lakes, great wilderness full of game, including the grizzly bear and the wild goat, to say nothing of duck and plover and partridge, whilst peaks and glaciers rivaling those of the Selkirk will make the interior a veritable playground for the tourist of the world.

Now, Noguchi, in the matter of your wages, said Mrs. De Rich to the candidate for the office of Japanese butler.

Money no object! smiled Noguchi. Oh, indeed! How nice! said Mrs. De Rich. You mean that you will work for nothing?

No, no, no! cried Noguchi. Me mean no object to money.

How to Do It

Sonny—Aw, pop. I don't wanter study arithmetic.

Pop—What! A son of mine grown up and not be able to figure up the baseball scores and batting averages. Never.

Tombstone Barometer

London.—In Upton, near Peterborough, one of the smallest parishes in England, numbering only fourteen houses, possesses a mysterious tombstone of black marble, which emits a damp ooze in patches when it is about to rain. It is regarded in the village as an infallible barometer.

Old folks who need something of the kind, find

NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

most effective without any discomfort. Increased doses not needed. 25c. a box at your druggist's.

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

164

ITALIANS FIGHT FOR PICTURES

Resent the Removal of the Layard Collection From Rome to London

London.—Almost simultaneously with the publication of the will of the late Lady Layard, the newspapers give details of the efforts which are being made in Italy to prevent the English National Gallery from obtaining possession of the famous collection of pictures which reverted to the institution on her ladyship's death.

Lady Layard was the widow of Sir Henry Layard, formerly British ambassador in Turkey and elsewhere and he got together a magnificent collection of Italian paintings—one of the finest in private hands—and housed them at Ca' Capello, his residence in Venice. In his will he stipulated that on the death of his widow, which occurred last month, they should be removed from Venice and sent to the National Gallery. Sir Charles Holroyd, director of the gallery, is now in Paris, after a visit to Venice to make an inventory of the collection.

The public movement calling upon the Italian government to veto, under the existing laws relating to Italian works of art, the removal of the pictures to London is gaining powerful support in artistic and political circles.

Of the seven chief masterpieces, says the Corriere della Sera, the ministry of fine arts has already forbidden the removal from Italy of the splendid portrait at first attributed to Antonello di Messina.

It is further proved, adds the Italian journal that Lady Layard's protest, six years back, that the entire collection was introduced into Venice from abroad is incorrect. It has been discovered that Bellini's "Adoration of the Magi" was sold to Sir Henry Layard in Venice in 1866 by a local antiquary named Fanzani who had purchased the canvas from Count Thénasse of Vicenza, in which city this and other pictures now in the Layard gallery formed an integral and inalienable part of the patrimony of St. Bartolomeo's Chapel.

Savoldo's "St. Jerome in the Desert" and "The Adoration of the Magi" by Bramantino, it is also asserted, came from the Manfredi collection. Sir Henry paying 60 Napoleons for the latter picture.

Positive Proof

An Irishman and a Scot were arguing as to the merits of their respective countries. Ah, well, said Sandy, they tore down an old castle in Scotland and found many wires under it, which shows that the telegraph was kept there hundreds of years ago.

Well, said Pat, they tore down an old castle in Ireland, and begorra there were no wires found under it, which shows that they knew all about wireless telegraphy in Ireland hundreds of years ago.

Breaking a Boy's Habit

How did you break that boy of his practice of breaking windows? Easily, I told him nobody did such things except little girls who were learning to be militant suffragettes.

Bereaved Girl's Fate

Calcutta.—A pretty young Italian woman, who was so affected by the death of her fiancé, Mr. Fraser, that she stabbed herself near the heart with a hat pin, has (says the Englishwoman) committed suicide in a hospital at Howrah, Calcutta, by taking chloroform.

Kaiser's Picture Palace

Kaiser Wilhelm has just recently had a moving-picture theatre installed in the palace at Potsdam and entertained a company of distinguished diplomatic and military guests after dinner there last week.

A bluff may prove an effective substitute for the real goods.

To produce pure milk a cow must be healthy and must receive clean-flavored food. One trouble we have to contend with is weedy pastures. Clean-flavored milk cannot be produced from pastures containing strong-flavored weeds, such as stink-weed.

The First Lightning Rod

Nearly everybody believes that Benjamin Franklin was the inventor and constructor of the first lightning rod. In this particular they are mistaken, as the first lightning cather was invented by a poor monk of Bohemia, who put up the first lightning rod on the palace of the curator of Preditz, Moravia, June 15, 1754. The apparatus was composed of a pole surmounted by an iron rod supporting 12 curved branches and terminating in as many metallic boxes filled with iron ore. The entire system of wires was united to the earth by a large chain. The enemies of the inventor, jealous of his success, excited the peasants of the locality against him and under the pretext that his lightning rod was the cause of the excessive dry weather had the rod taken down and the inventor imprisoned. — Indianapolis News.



MME. EMMA EAMES-DE GOGORZA

It is reported that Mme. Eames will also visit Canada in her coming concert tour. Mme. Eames, as all the world knows, was formerly the wife of Julian Story, and this is also De Gogorza's second matrimonial venture. His first wife, Mrs. Elsa de Gogorza, having obtained a divorce from him recently. At one time there was much unpleasant gossip about Mme. Eames having given Mrs. Elsa de Gogorza \$100,000 for settling her husband free from hymenial chains. These rumors, however, were entirely without foundation, as the only recompense for alienated affections the first Mrs. de Gogorza has ever received is represented in a monthly check of \$300, which is sent to her regularly from her former husband.

Mme. Eames de Gogorza has a sumptuous apartment in Paris, which probably will be the future home of the singers when their professional engagements allow of domestic life, for the beautiful soprano will continue to charm the musical public with her glorious voice.

When going away from home, or at any change of habitat, he is a wise man who numbers among his belongings a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. Change of food and water in some strange place where there are no doctors may bring on an attack of dysentery. He then has a standard remedy at hand with which to cope with the disorder, and forearmed he can successfully fight the ailment and subdue it.

Paid For

Priscilla—They say that Clara's hair is not her own.
Prunella—Do they? What a shame! Why she showed me a receipted bill for it the other day.

Just Why

But if you have broken off your engagement to Jack, why don't you send his picture back to him?

Because I'm afraid if I do he'll give it to some other girl.

GERMANY SHUT OUT

Belgium ignores Her and Negotiates With England

Berlin.—Most of the Berlin newspapers comment on the news of the Anglo-Belgian Congo boundary agreement, which causes bitter disappointment here, especially as it shows that the German African domains are deprived of future benefits in the Caprivi-Cairo railway.

The Neueste Nachrichten angrily states that if Belgium has sold any land to Great Britain, the powers may intervene, as such a sale means a breach of Congo neutrality.

Questions on the matter will be asked the chancellor when the reichstag meets. The general feeling is that Belgium was most ill advised in negotiating with England.



"Oh, you little darling," she cried.

DADDY laid down his book with a sigh. "I wonder what you would do if you met a cross looking goat?" he said to Jack and Evelyn.

"Peggy had started to a new school. Every morning she passed some empty lots where nice grass grew and there were two or three big rocks.

"Back of the lots were a couple of little one story houses.

"And one morning when Peggy passed the lots there was a handsome goat climbing around over the rocks.

"Peggy told her brother about the goat. Tom said, 'You want to watch out that the goat doesn't butt you with its horns.'

"This goat doesn't have any horns," Peggy said.

"Oh," replied Tom, "maybe it hasn't grown them yet! The way to find out if it is a cross goat is to say to it, 'Billy, Billy, will you butt?'

"So the next time Peggy passed the goat she said very softly, 'Billy, Billy, will you butt?'

"The goat went right on chewing the clump of grass with which it was busy, so Peggy made up her mind that this was a perfectly safe goat.

"For more than a week the goat was missing. Then one morning she saw it again in the lots with the dearest little kid.

"Oh, you little darling!" she cried, wishing to pat the kid on the head.

"Al-a-a-a!" the baby goat cried.

"G-r-r-r!" the mamma goat said.

"This meant 'get out,' but Peggy did not understand, and she stepped nearer to the kid.

"Down went Mamma Goat's head, and straight for Peggy she went. The goat might have caught up with her, for Peggy was too frightened to run very fast, but Mrs. Flaherty, who was doing some washing, happened to look out of her window in one of the one story houses back of the lots. She picked up her broom. In a minute she was driving off the goat.

"Oh, it's your goat, is it, Mrs. Flaherty?" cried Peggy. Mrs. Flaherty came to do the weekly wash at Peggy's house.

"Sure, an' it is!" Mrs. Flaherty replied as she came panting up with the broom.

"Tom said if I called 'Billy, Billy, will you butt?' at the goat and it didn't hurt me it was a tame goat, so I wasn't afraid of this one any more," Peggy explained.

"Dearie me, child," cried Mrs. Flaherty, "this isn't that kind of a goat! This is a uunnie, and uunnie goats is always cross when they has young ones."



125 Egg Incubator and Brooder

MALE HELP WANTED

WOULD YOU LIKE TO LEARN THE stock broking business? I want a live ambitious representative in every city and town to handle stocks, bonds and mortgages, applicant must furnish references and have from \$100 to \$500 personal capital. Write or call M. R. Edgar & Co., 24 Victoria Street, Toronto.

THE JOHN INGLIS CO., Limited

Engineers and Boiler-makers
Boilers of all kinds—Engines,
Pumps and Heavy Plate Work
Write us for Prices
14 Strachan Ave., Toronto, Canada

Old vs. Young Animals

To yield the best meat, an animal should be neither too old nor too young. The meat from an old animal is usually tough; that from one too young lacks flavor and substance, owing to the large amount of water present. An old animal, in poor flesh, can be made to produce a fairly good carcass if fattened rapidly.

A Good Prescription

Tramp—I just dropped in to offer my new cure for indigestion and kindred ailments, mum. It may prove a great blessing to your family, mum, and I charge nothing for the prescription.

Housekeeper—Well, I must say that's reasonable enough. What's the cure?

Tramp—Live on plain food and give your rich and indigestible dishes to the poor. I'm the poor, mum.

Spuffs

The latest reformer is the Spuff. A Spuff is a member of the Society for the Prevention of Useless Frivolity.

And what is useless frivolity? It's the frivolity the other fellow indulges in of course.

G. T. P. Inn at Prince Rupert

Although barely five years old when destroyed by fire within the past two weeks, the Grand Trunk Pacific Inn at Prince Rupert had an eventful career and many names of great prominence throughout the world have been inscribed upon the pages of its register.

One of the earliest banquets at the Inn was given in honor of Earl Grey one of the most diplomatic and popular of Canada's viceroys. At that event the late president, Charles M. Hays, was present. The banquet, given as it was when all there was to Prince Rupert consisted of a few buildings clustered along the water front, was what might be termed as historic function.

Another occasion was the banquet to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a year or so ago. Like the previous event 't marked another milestone in Prince Rupert's history. The Liberal statesman delivered a speech that breathes eloquently of Prince Rupert's great future.

Last September, there was a luncheon when His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, was the guest of honor. The luncheon was under the auspices of the Prince Rupert Canadian Club. It was a noteworthy event.

These are but a few of the Inn's distinguished guests for it would be possible to extend the list to much greater length.

Daddy's Bedtime Story—

Friendly Peggy
And the Cross
Nannie Goat

"Oh, you little darling," she cried.

DADDY laid down his book with a sigh. "I wonder what you would do if you met a cross looking goat?" he said to Jack and Evelyn.

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